THE TOUR DEPOSE STEELS OF MOVEMBER OF LAW SHIPLE SHIPLE

## FRANCE.

SERVICE BURNEY OF STREET

Battles Near Arthenay and Amiens Yesterday.

Reported Successes of the French.

FORMAL SURRENDER OF THIONVILLE.

The Prussians Beaten Near Mezieres.

The Provision Supply in Paris Failing.

Concentration of German Forces Near the City.

BELIEF IN BERLIN THAT THE END IS NEAR.

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Prussians Nepr Vendome-A Battle Near Arteuny-Result Unknown-Skirmishes-Strength of the Germans-Resignation of Bourbaki. LONDON, Nov. 25, 1870.

The Prussians are reported to be near Vendome. BATTLE NEAR ARTENAY.

Heavy cannonading was heard at Orleans all day yesterday in the direction of Artenay, where an important engagement has doubtless occurred. It is reported that the engagement was favorable to the French, but nothing official has been received. SKIRMISHES WITH DE PALADINES' ARMY.

The Duke of Mecklenburg is urging an immediate advance on the French Army of the Loire. Skirmishes have already occurred between the outposts of the armies at Neuville and Mezières, in the Department of Loiret.

STRENGTH OF THE GERMANS IN THE VALLEY OF

The London Times this morning says that there are 200,000 Germans in the valley of the Loire. RESIGNATION OF BOURBAKI.

General Bourbakt has written a note to the government officials declining the command of the Eighteenth corps.

OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Pitched Battle Near Amiens-German Opera tions Previous-Fighting in Villiers-French Success near Mezieres-Prussian Dragoons Folled-Formal Surrender of Thionville. LONDON, Nov. 25, 1870.

The Etho du Nord this evening believes a pitched battle is going on to-day near Amiena OPERATIONS PREVIOUS.

towards Amiens, early in the week, and others were to follow. It is reported that General Manteuffel. leaving Amiens on the right, will march on Ronen. General Manteuffel's headquarters are still at Com-

The Gardes Mobiles from Amiens have been repulsed near Le Quesnel by the Prusslans. The flight of the French was very disorderly.

A despatch from Lille, dated to-day, says there has been fighting all day at Villiers Bretoneaux. Details of the battle have not yet come to hand. Neither the troops engaged nor the results are GERMAN DEFEAT NEAR MEZIERES.

The Etoile Belge has a letter, dated Neuville, No

vember 24, reporting an engagement on Wednesday near Mezieres, in which the Germans were defeated and suffered heavy loss. PRUSSIAN DRAGOONS FOILED.

A party of Prussian dragoons on Wednesday entered St. Quentin for the purpose of stopping the railroad train, but their attempt was defeated by FORMAL SURRENDER OF THIONVILLE.

The formal surrender of Thionville occurred this morning. The town had been burning since Tuesday last. The cellars of Thionville were inundated. and on yesterday the commandant of that place asked permission to remove the women and chill dren, for whom there is no place of refuge in the town. The Prussian commandant refused to grant

(Note,-Thionville is seventeen miles north of Metz, in the department of Moselle, near the Luxembourg border. It belonged to the French system of second class fortifications. It was the last stronghold of the French in Lorraine.]

PARIS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Descritions from the Regulars in Paris. BERLIN, Nov. 25, 1870.

A correspondent telegraphs that hundreds of me regular troops who form a part of the garrison of Paris are daily offering to surrender, and allege that they are starving. Except the sick they are all turned back.

Later from the Capital-Supplies Failing-The Forts Silent-Arrival of Wilfred Fionville from the City-Concentration of Ger-

By balloon a complete file of Paris journals to the 24th has been received. Le Temps gives some details concerning the quantity of provisions in the

HOW LONG THE SUPPLIES WILL LAST. A few days more and beef and mutton will be exhausted. There is very little sait meat, but there is dried fish sufficient for twelve days. There is a five months' supply of chocolate, but rice is less abundant, and on is becoming scarce. The sugar, coffee wine will last a long time yet. There is enough material for bread on hand to carry the supply into January without any diminution in either quantity orquality, and the horsefiesh will last for two months longer. The situation, on the whole, is pronounced

THE PORTS SILENT. A despatch from Versailles via Berlin, received to-day, says the forts about Paris have been entirely

attent for the past three days.

The weather continues bad for military opera-ARRIVAL OF WILPERD PIONVILLE PROM THE

CAPITAL. A Brussels despatch of the 25th says the balloon Mont Paris descended yesterday at Louvaine, Belgium, at three o'clock, bringing not Ulrich Fonville, as the Indépendence Belge says, but Wilfred Pionville, tate scientific chronicler of La Liberts of Paris, with four passengers from that city, two of whom left immediately for Lille and Tours with despatches from the Paris officials.

Wilfred Pionville had a conference vesterday with the authorities of Louvaine and informed them that during the siege Paris has been measurably benefited by the ambulance corps sent from Louvaine.

CONCENTRATION OF GERMAN FORCES. The movements looking to the concentration of the German armies continue in the north of France. Large bodies of Prussians are marching south to take positions around Paris and near Orleans. Since the last despatches were forwarded the Germans who have been operating around Rocroy, Rumigny and Mezieres have suddenly departed, going in the same direction.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

End Near-More War Materiel for France-Demand on the German Parliament for More Money-General News.

LONDON, Nov. 25, 1870. The Bertin Auzeiger to-day says unless signs fall the end of the war is near at hand. MORE WAR MATERIEL POR FRANCE.

The American steamship Ontario left Cowes this morning for Havre, convoyed by two French frigates. Her cargo consists of 18,000,000 cartridges. 90,000 breech-loading muskets, a large number of caromes and pistols and fifty-five cannon. These munitions are intended for the equipment of the Army of the Loire, whose movements, it is said, have been delayed by their non-arrival.

A-despatch from Berlin dated the 25th says that the Federal Parliament is asked to vote a supply of 100,000,000 thaters for the prosecution of the war to the end.

ANOTHER GERMAN SHIP CAPTURED. A German ship, said to be the Lord Brougham, has been captured off Deal by a French frigate.

The German steamer Deutschland is still at anchor in Great Grimsby harbor.

The Prussian intrenched camp at Laon is nearly

## INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

The European mail of the 12th of November suplies the following general news Items from the Old World battle fields .-

World battle fields.—

The German wagoners attached to the Prussian army addressed a petition to the King of Prussia praying for dismissal. They urge that "they have been employed ten weeks with their vehicles do miles from home; that both themselves and their horses are exhausted, and that their agricultural duties are very urgent." Having falled in their representations to the military authorities, they ventured to appeal to the King personally, leaving their petition in the hands of his Majesty.

General Michel, who is appointed to the command of the French lorces in the East, in the room of General Cambriels, is one of the superior officers who refused to capitulate at Sedan. He broke through the Prussian lines at the head of 2,000 horseness and succeeded in cutting his way out. Generals Ladmirguit and Dolean, taken prisoners at Metz, are bein at Aix-la-Chapelle. On their ar-rival in the town General Delean, in alighting from his carriage, fell and dislocated his shoulder.

A man who gave his name as Count Bismarck was lodged in the bridewell at Cork, Ireland. The charge preferred against him was for asking the lean of a million of meney at the Previncial Bank. He offered the governor of the bridewell another million if he would only discourge him. He was made crazy by the war.

In summing up the Prussian military situation as it existed on the 12th of November, the continental Correspondent says:—"It is but the will of the generals that postpones the attack upon Paris, which every consideration of humanity prompts to save from the horrors of a bombardment; but if the win-ter grows severe, and sickness increases in the Ger-man camp, it is very questionable whether the consideration due to the welfare of their own men will not overcome the compassion the German vill not overcome the compassion the German gen-rals may leel for the population of Paris."

Several superior officials of the former administration of Versailles have been arrested for carrying on secret communications with Paris, and for violating the regulations laid down by the German

The North German Gazette of Berlin, referring to The North German Gazette of Berlin, referring to the fact of the French man-of-war besanx having sink the North German bark Charlotte, without observance of the rules laid down by the international law, which ordains that proceedings should previously be taken before a prize court, says that "the French fleet has entered upon a course of proceedings in direct contradiction with what has hitherto been regarded as the usages of civilized nations."

An extract from a Jersey (island of) letter reads as An extract from a Jersey (island of) letter reads as follows:—Several newspapers have stated that M. Rouher, M. Pietri and Marshai Lebouri had nixed their domicile in Jersey. M. Rouher, however, has never been to Jersey at all. He resides in Richmend, Surrey. Marshai Lebouri, as everybody now knows, was shut up in Metz. As for M. Pietri, he accompanied the ex-Emperor to will-eimshohe, and all his letters published by the newspapers are dated from that place. It would have been an easy thing to verify these facts, and all suppositions of so-called Bonapartist manceuvres in this island would thereby have fallen to the ground.

ADVANCE IN RAILROAD FREIGHTS. A Great Western Combination on the Truck

During the past week a large number of superintendents, presidents, secretaries and other omcials of trunk and connecting rathroad lines have been in private council at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The leading parties in these meetings have been the super-intendents of the Eric, Pennsylvania Central, Toledo and Wabash, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne and other roads, and the result of their deliberations is just made public, effecting a very decided movement in the stock market yesterday.

A large advance on Western bound freights has been agreed upon, to take effect Monday, November 28, 1870, as follows:—

28, 1870, as follows:—

First Second Third Fourth

Class. Class. Class. Class.

Columbus... \$1 27 \$1 03 \$81 51c.

Cinctinnati... 1 46 1 13 93 50c.

Louisville... 1 75 1 43 1 14 74c.

Chicago.... 1 60 1 30 1 00 650

St. Louis... 2 00 1 63 1 20 \$40

The advance is from seventy to fifty per cent on the respective four classes, and the fifth, or special Passenger fares have already Passenger fares have already advanced thus:— Cincinnati, from \$17 to \$20; Chicago, \$18 to \$22; Louisville, from \$21 to \$24; St. Louis, from \$25 to \$29, and other points proportionately.

SUSPENSION OF BANKERS IN PARIS.

OFFICE OF JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, NOV. 25, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-A cable despatch published in your issue of this morning stated on the authority of a correspondent that certain bankers in Paris having American connections have suspended payment since the siege, and among them named Munroe & Co. We beg to say that Munroe & Co. have paid every draft upon them presented in Paris, and have also paid and are paying every acceptance and obligation of every kind at maturity presented in Paris or at their London office, 34 Clement's lane, E. C. By allowing this correction to appear in your columns you will oblige JOHN MUNROE & CO.

NOT A CHRISTIAN, BY ANY MEANS. NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 23, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Please do the Young Men's Christian Association of this city the favor of contradicting a statement published in your paper of November 23 in reference to O. D. Escon, the swindler arrested in this city, as being a member of our association. He has never had any connection, whatever with it; but, like all others of his class, has wholly faisified things and pained himself of on the unsuspecting. The publication does us great hijustice and places us in a position for which the association is not in the least responsible. By doing us the public the doing to the public the public tresponsible. By doing us the favor asked you will greatly oblige, yours respectfully. E. T. CONE.

For Young Men's Christian Association.

AMUSEMENTS.

NILSSON-HER DEBUT IN ORATORIO.-The great and unqualified success of Mile. Nilsson last night at Steinway Hall in "The Messiah" satisfied any ting Thomas (if such there could be) of the just ness of her claim to be called one of the first artists in the world. When her beautiful, pure voice was first heard in the simple announcement of the coming of the promised Redeemer, "There were shep herds," there was an angelic expression in the clear, crystal-like tones. In "Rejoice greatly," "flow beautiful are the feet," and the immortal "I know that my Redeemer liveth," she sang with a fervor, religious sentiment and genuine feeling such as we have never heard before in this hall, even when Parepa-Rosa undertook the same task. can unhesitatingly say that we have a much higher opinion of Nilsson's abilities after hearing her in ratorio than we had from her concert perform ances. Not a note of the Inspired music was lost, and in no particular did she fail to invest it with all the fervor and expression it demanded. "The Messiah" has been always a source of discomfort to us who have been obliged for years past to his en to it at Steinway Hall, given by the Harmonic Society, under the leadership of Mr. Ricter. We cannot call to mind a single acceptable performance by this society. Therefore it was with unfleigned pleasure we listened last night to a truly admit able performance given by a finely-trained and evenly-balanced chorus from the Mendelssohn Union, and a capital orchestra, under one of the best conductors in America, George Bristow. The meest shading of expression from plantssimo to fortissimo, a thing unheard of before in oratorio choruses here, and the most intricate passages marked the performance. The tempo, which, with the Harmonic, was functed and dreary, was given by Bristow with such attention to the spirit of the music that every line of beauty in those incomparable tone petures stood out with distinctness and life-like fidelity. Miss Cary's exquisite contraito voice was heard to even greater advantage that in her concert selections. Her first air, "O Thou that tellest glad indings," did not receive the warmind of feeling and fervor it demanded, but she made ample amends in "He was despised." Mr. Whiteey fully sustained his reputation of being the best oralorio basso in America, and Miss Recoe and Mr. Simpson contributed not a little to the general excellence of the performance.

The last matinee concert of Nilsson will take place at Steinway Hall to day. She will be assisted by Miss care firmoli, Vientenna and Verger. ances. Not a note of the Inspired music was lost,

The last matinee concert of Nilsson will take place at Steinway Hall to-day. She will be assisted by Miss Cary, Brignoli, Vieuxtemps and Verger. THE MATINEES TO-DAY present an attractive bill offare to those seeking amusement in the after noon. Miss Nilsson warbles at Steinway Hall, assisted by Miss Cary and Brignoll, Verger and Vieuxtemps. At the theatres we have "Rip Van Winkie" at Booth's, "Fernande" at Daly's, "Les Brigands" at the Grand Opera House, "Fron-Fron" at the Fourteenth street theatre, "Wee Willie Winkie" at the Olympic, "The Ser ous Family" at Waltack's, "Faust" and two other pieces at Lina Edwin's and "Paris" at Wood's. At the Globe, the Circus and Tony Pastor's there will be also afternoon performances.

evening proved one of the most effective representa tions of the present season. The artists were not Colonel, as a matter of course, occupying the stage box, and was the great attraction of the members of the company. The house was well filled by a fashionable audience, who evidently enjoyed the gay tone of the opera. Mile. Lea Silly excelled herself and was frequently encored, and the chorus was good, the most attractive proving the laughing chorus. The drollery of the Duke's treasurer on finding his cash as very low, eving to certain fraities of his master, were comic in the extreme. The music is admirably suited to the light acting, and we may hope that the piece will inst the season. Italian opera is too heavy and duil for a New York and ence, and the light French productions exactly suit it. Moreover the language better saits their taste, although perhaps not generally understood. ox, and was the great attraction of the members of

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Reunion at Cleveland-Election of Officers-General Rosecrans Chosen President-Honors to the Late Mujor Genera Thomas-A Monument to be Erected in His CLEVELAND, Nov. 25, 1870.

The meeting was called to order by General Rose-The report of the Treasurer was referred yesterday

to an auditing committee and was accepted. The report of the commission on the nomination of officers was then read. It recommended that the office of president be left vacant one year, and that General Rosecrans be made first vice president for the ensuing year, with this alternative—that if it be considered necessary to elect a president he be the

A long discussion then ensued on the point that here was no authority in the constitution for the eation of a ranking vice president. General Palmer thought that the chair should

always be vacant, and that the duties of president be discharged by the first vice president. General Rosecrans withdrew from the chair tem-porarity in favor of General Kimball, stating that he could not with propriety occupy it in consideration of the nature of the debate. General Garfield was in favor of filling the va-cancy.

caney.

General Ward's motion that the society proceed to the election of a president was renewed and carried. The report of the Nominating Committee was adopted, making General Rosencrans, agreeably to the stipulated alternative, president of the society.

t applause.)
e General returned thanks for the honor. He

Great applause.)

The General returned thanks for the honor. He was glad that the society had decided to respect the letter of their constitution. He could see no nonor to a deceased president of this society in keeping his chair vacant if by so doing their written constitution was violated. He earnessly recommended, however, that General Thomas' chair be perpetually kept vacant and shrouded in mourning as a feature of future remions. (Carried.)

The officers for the ensuing year are:—

President—Major General J. D. Cax, of Ohio; General Nathan Kimbail, of Indiana; General T. F. Wood, of Kentucky; Capitain J. P. Drouliard, of Teneral Joseph Hooker, of New York; General W. H. Lowe, of Iows; General General G. W. Windell, of New Jersey; General John N. Martin, of Kansas; General W. D. Whipple, of the District of Columbia; General P. H. Sheridan, of Ohio; General Vancieve, of Pennsylvania; Colonel V. H. Ramsey, of Wisconsin; General Z. Starkweather, of Missouri; Colonel Charles Van Sanborn.

Van Sanborn.

Corresponding Secretary—Colonel B. M. Cist., Recording Secretary—Colonel John W. Steel.

Treasurer—General J. S. Fullerton.

St. Louis and Defroit were named as places for loiding the next meeting, and it was decided to hold at Detroit, on the 16th and 17th of November level.

neral Craft, from the committee appointed on Thursday to report a plan to pay some fitting tribute to the memory of General Thomas, reported the following:—

On the 29th of March, 1870, Major General George

greatness and goedness is all that is now left to us. His contrades, therefore be it Resolved, That it is vain to attempt by words to express ourposs, or to describe the grief which pervades this society in view of this sad event.

Resolved, That it is vain to attempt by words to express ourposs, or to describe the grief which pervades this society in view of this sad event.

Resolved, That the banners of this society be draped in mourning, and that an appropriate memorial be inscribed upon the society's records.

Resolved, That the banners of the spot when the remains of the property of the secret of the property of the secret, and that this society which the society of the secret, and that the society shall take initiatory steps for its erection, and to the certification willing the society of the secret of the sec

ion by this society.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and it was determined that the committee should consist of one from each state. The meeting then adjourned eral Paimer delivered the regular annual orane was frequently applauded.

In the evening a grand banquet was given at the

THE WAR OF THE RAILROAD KINGS.

The Blockade of the Approaches to the Niagara Suspension Bridge Raised-Eric

Commodore Vanderbilt's attempt to blockade the approaches to the Niagara Suspension Bridge against additional tracks to be laid on his line, so as to additional tracks to be laid on his line, so as to block the Erie extension at the point of intersection nearest the bridge, and the projectors of the new line at once appealed to the courts. Commissioners were appointed to investigate the difficulty, and they reported in favor of the Erie managers, making an allewance to the Central of \$5,000 in censideration of crossings. Vanderbilt subsequently demanded a much larger amount, but Fisk and Gould determined to make him adhere to the sum agreed upon by the commissioners. Law was again appealed to and the Supreme Court of Syracuse decided yesterday that the allowance of \$5,000 was a sufficient remuineration and condemned the proceedings of the Central Railroad authorities as filegal in obscructing the approaches to the Suspension Bridge. The decision has given great satisfaction to the officers of the Great Western Railroad of Canada. The principal object of the managers of the Central road was to prevent the Michagan Central from getting any other outlet. The Eric and Suspension Bridge junction will now be completed in a very short time, RUSSIA

Prince Gortchakoff's Note Debated in the British Cabinet.

Ministerial Alarm, an Audience with the Queen, and a Change of Ministry Imminent.

JOHN BRIGHT SAID TO HAVE RESIGNED.

The London 'Change Panicky and Commerce Excited.

Russia Firm and Decided in

Her First Position.

Peace Sentiment in Berlin and Vienna.

RUSSIA FIRM AND DECIDED.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The Czar Resolved on a Steady Line of Fro-

gress-The Sultan Duly Notified. LONDON, Nov. 25, 1870. I have good authority for stating that Russia in-

tends to pursue her purpose steadily, and that the Czar will serve a formal notice on the Sultan and the Turkish Cabinet, announcing this fact, simultaneously with the delivery of the Russian reply to Earl Granville's note.

The London Times, in an editortal article this morning, intimates that Russia will be firm, without closing the door to negotiation-an attutude England will imitate.

RUSSO-GERMAN SENTIMENT.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Official Hint to the St. Petersburg Press

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25, 1870. The press of this city has been officially warned warned against supporting France or unfavorably criticising Germany, the interest of Russia being

THE BRITISH CABINET IN COUNCIL.

now identified with the latter.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Ministerial Discussion of the Eastern Question Difficulty-Division of Opinion-The Czar Firm in His Position-Premier Gladstone May Reconstruct the Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 25, 1870. The Cabinet met in session in the afternoon to

The Ministers remain in council as I forward my

lespatch to the HERALD. It is reported that very grave dissensions exist amongst the ministers on the subject of the present crisis in European affairs. Earl Granville, supported by the majority of his colleagues, declares that England's position shall be firm and decided in resisting to extremes any arbitrary violation or attempted violation of the Treaty of Paris by Russia. At the same time the British Ministry leaves a door open for negotiations with a view to a readjustment and the preservation of peace.

Prince Gertenakoff's Note Read-Ministerial Discussion and an Adjournment.

LONDON, Nov. 25-Evening. The Cabinet assembled at half-past two o'clock.

Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone were absent. At three o'clock Mr. Gladstone, the Prime Minister, arrived with the note of Prince Cortchakoff. This note was read, and then ensued a hot and even angry discussion, but no decision was arrived

The Cabinet at seven o'clock in the evening adjourned to meet again to-morrow.

EARL GRANVILLE IN AUDIENCE WITH THE QUEEN.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The Crisis at the Point of Culmination-A Resignation Imminent.

LONDON, NOV. 25, 1870.

The Cabinet crisis culminated to-day. This morning Earl Granville left London and went to Windsor Castle, where the Queen had arrived the previous day. The object of his visit was to inform her Majesty of the impossibility of carrying on the government with a Cubinet so irreconcileably divided as to the policy to be pursued toward Russia.

a tender of his resignation on this issue will upset the Ministry. A dissolution of the Cabinet can scarcely be prevented.

A reconstruction of the Gladstone Ministry is

deemed inevitable. JOHN BRIGHT SAID TO HAVE RESIGNED. It is rumored that John Bright has resiged his position as President of the Board of Trade.

DELIBERATION AND DIVISION.

Earl Granville went to Windsor at eleven o'clock in the morning and conferred with the Queen. It was supposed that the object of his visit was to present the despatch. Such a step, taken immediately, was deemed very grave, but, in fact, the chief of the Cabinet had not, at that time, received the despatch, as Baron Brunnow did not deliver it until the afternoon, shortly before the Cabinet Council conference. Immediately a meeting was held between Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone, and the despatch was then laid before the Council. All the members of the Cabinet were present except Messrs. EXECUTIVE CAUTION.

The contents of the Russian communication were pot made public. Extreme caution is shown not to

give any kind of information; but there is some authority for saying that the Cabinet has arrived at no decision. ARISTOCRATIC ANXIETY. The reception of the Russian despatch has pro-

anced much anxiety in the highest quarters. The only thing certain to-night is that the govern-

ment wishes a delay, and desires neither that the existing war feeling be increased nor the belief created that the difficulty is concluded. The Cabinet session was very lengthy.

BUSSIAN INTERESTS. The reported resignation of Bright is doubtful:

edly improved lately, and he has resumed his business partially.

THE LONDON CHANGE AND BRITISH MARKETS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Financial "Panicky"-Consols Downward

and Breadstuffs Unchanged-Mercuntile Opinious of Russin's Attitude. LONDON, NOV. 25-5 P. M. The feeling in financial circles at this hour may

fairly be called panicky. Consols and other securities at the close of business were generally lower, and, while there is no corresponding advance in breadsturs, much uneasiness pervades the entire business community.

There is no doubt that the Russian government is very firm in its demands relative to the provisions

of the Paris Treaty. A GOOD EXCUSE FOR WAR.

The Gaulois says it is impossible not to thank the London News for showing plainly what it was that displeased England in the Russian despatch, and thinks "that no European government could declare war on a question of form. It would be too childish. It would be pitiable,"

PRUSSIAN OPINION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Pence Belief in Berta-No Inclination for a Congress.

BRHLIN, Nov. 25, 1870. It is confidently believed here that the Eastern controversy will end without a runture of peaceful relations. Russia and Prussia are equally averse to a congress, which no Power, however, has yet pro-

AUSTRIA JUBILANT.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD The Cabinet Firm and Decided-Popular A

The journals of this city, official and otherwise are ananimous in their expressions of joy at the peaceful tenor of the Red Book, which has just made

They all appland the firmness of the Austria government on the Euxine policy. A correspondent in St. Petersburg writes, under date of Thursday, that two sharp notes from Vienna

Parliamentary Inquiry-Premier Von Beust's Reply.

were received and answered.

VIENNA, Nov. 25, 1870. In the Hungarian Diet this afternoon Baron von Beast, in reply to an inquiry in regard to the Eastern question, said he "deemed it inexpedient to

VIENNA, Nov. 25, 1870.

make any disclosures at present," A correspondent at Pesth telegraphs on Thursday that the Austrian delegation opened its session at noon and the Hungarian delegation in the afternoon. The two presidents pointed out the urgent necessity for exercising an honorable and energetic influence upon the foreign policy of the country, and the advisability of making extraordinary exertions to uphold the power of the monarchy and to

receive the delegations on Saturday. No opposition is expected to an increase of the budget made necessary by the demands of prospective war. A select commission will probably be appointed to inquire into the state of the national

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE RUSSIAN REPLY TO ENGLAND.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Czar Said to be Hesitating. LONDON, Nov. 25, 1870. The London Times says the adjournment of the Cabinet was in consideration of Russia's reply to the note from the British government, and which

abide unequivocally by her original circular or to take instant action. Prince Gortschakoff does not wish war, but is

reply is evidence that Russia is not prepared to

adverse to the withdrawal of the circular.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. National Feeling in Support of the Govern

Exactly Ready For War. LONDON, Nov. 25, 1370, A correspondent at St. Petersburg writes on Friday:--An address of thanks to the Emperor has been received from the Smolensk Diet and nobility and the Bessarabian Diet and all classes of the

ment-The Note Should be Vindicated-Not

population. The St. Petersburg Gazette says Russia cannot withdraw her declaration nor leave it without practical consequences. Such a proposition from the English press only compels her to pursue more actively than before a realization of the problem set before her. No one in Russia wishes for war, but all classes would rather consent to war than to a humiliating retraction, in the presence of threats unsupported by anything else than references to the sanctity of a treaty

directed against the country. The same correspondent writes on the 22d inst.:-Russia is not ready for war, and cannot be before

PRUSSIA'S POSITION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Germany Likely to be the Great Neutral of

Europe. VERSAILLES, NOV. 25, 1870. The London News says it is confidently asserted that if Odo Russell is seeking the help of Prussia he

will not succeed, though Prussia might remain

The Czar Wants Time and Money. No step has been taken to place a fleet on the Black Sea or to fortify its coasts. It will need six months to arm completely and to raise the money needed for war, and to put the Nicolaieff iron-clad shipyards again in working order.

but if true it is due to Russia. His health has decid. | In the second Benst says: "I have made no secret of my conviction that the rate treaty placed Russia in an unworthy position, hence I was all the more pained that she should take such means to rid herself of the burden."

PESTE, Nov. 24, 1670. In the Austrian Delegation Count von Beust usseried that nothing had been omitted required by the dignity of the monarchy in the Black Sea question. He said that no Russian reply had been received as yet, and cautioned the members against

WESTON'S WALK.

speaking too much of war or peace, as equally the

opportune in the present state of affairs.

Since the memorable foot race between Cusin and Ahimaaz, the son of Zadek, Weston's walk is the feat of pedestrianism which has been subjected to thoroughly scientific observation. Although the son of Zadok came in first be brought no tidings that were not as worthless as an illegible telegram, and King David had to wait for the sad news of Absalom's death until the arrival of Cushe. Ahimaaz ran on a fool's errand. But Weston has walked to some purpose. Science and suffering hu nanity will have been benefited by him as much a t if he had actually succeeded in watking 400 miles in five days. As it is he has done wonders, and his walk has proved to be one of the most interesting

chemico-physiological experiments ever made. It is from this point of view that the unwonte f presence of such savants as Professors Flint, St., Fitnt, Jr., Doremus, Mott, Dalton, Hammond and Van Buren, together with more than fifty medical students, several clergymen and a large number of ladies and gentlemen, representing the most highly cultivated classes of our metropolitan society, can

be understood and applauded. Weston's powers of endurance are marvellous? and it would, therefore, be difficult to find a subject more admirably suited for scientific examination. The medical gentlemen who have taken deep an interest in ms case are, 15 should be remembered, merely observers. They have not interfered in any way with his diet, nie hours of walking or repose. They are not responsible for his regime, which is just what he has found by his own experience to be best adapted to his meckanism" while putting torth such extraor dinary exertions. All that has been asked has been food and drink and excreta. This examination egan five days previous to the great walk, so as to obtain a full, minute and particular record of the fuel consumed and the ashes projuced by this human engine during his normal state. The same was continued throughout his performance of perhaps the most remarkable exploit of the kind

continued during five days afterwards. The weight of Weston, his pulse, the number of his respirations, and the temperature under his tongen were taken at the commencement of his periods of rest, so as not to interfere in the slightest degree with his walking. In other words-borrowing a favorite expression of the late Dr. Rush-"he ener gized his functions" just as if no observation were

One exceedingly interesting fact is that Mr. Weston's system will not admit the use of any alcoholics stimuti whatever. He has discovered by his perstimuli whatever. He has discovered by his personal experience that to abstain from alc, wine, brandy and whiskey is absolutely essential for prolonged exertion. His walk has thus been the grandest temperance sermon ever preached in New York. He "is a walking epistie" of the superlative advantages of solutely, exercise and proper diet. Numerous facts of scientific inferest and importance have been revealed by the investigation of this noteworthy case. It will be requisite to make searching analyses and comparisons before all these results can be tabulated and officially published, they will command the attention of all chemists and physiologists. The urea share the first day has increased 12 grains, while the uric acel has diminished to a mere trace. This fact alone is of vast interest to all the gouty and rheumatic among our good readers. They can make wholesome deductions from it, for they are but too well aware what excruciating pains are sentetimes eccasioned by the deposits in the joints. The prosphoric acid has about doubled that eliminated before the trail. A very singular pnenomenon is that the chloride of sodium has steadily diminished.

The dizziness by which Weston was attacked on Thursday evening was caused by his go ng round the same locality so many times in swift succession. But it was only temporary, and it entirely passed away siter a night's sleep. In the open air ho would probably not have been dizzy. As proof of his wonderful recuperative powers, it was enough to witness yesterday his intelligent face and bright eye, beaming with plack and forceful will, his easy manners and lively humor, the perfect condition of his feet and ankles, and above all, the extraordinarity good time which he made. During his 298th mile me made one circuit—the 2.120th—a distance of a few feet less than one-sevents of a low deed and the contents. sonal experience that to abstain from ale, wine, secure a lasting peace. The Emperor-King will

of a few feet less than one-seventa of a mile, in fifty-eight seconds. Another circuit—the 2,128th—ac made in Effy-seven seconds, Mantesty he was full vigor of both body and mind. Thus made in fifty-seven seconds. Maintestry he was in full vigor of both body and mind. Thus he made not mere muscular exertion he made not mere muscular exertion but strong exertion of the brain was evinced by his own accurate mental calculations of the distances compared with the record kept by the judges. From hall-past twelve o'clock on Monday morning until quarter past five on Friday evening, he had but forty hours off the track out o' 11 hours. At beginning he weighed 119 pounds, and on Thursday night he weighed 114. When he stopped to rest awhile, a few minutes after five o'clock vesterday afternoon, it looked quite safe to bet that his cheerful prediction. "I'll wak my quickest mile lo-maght," would be verified. It was feit by all the specialers that notwithstanding his failure to walk 400 miles ful five days, he might well beast of having made during the five days the fastest time on record.

While a bloody war affords European dectors exceptional opportunities of study and research, our American doctors may profit, as in the case of Weston, by more peaceful oppertunities. In this case they have carefully guarded against overtasking the man, while they have been mainly intent on satisfactorily completing a most interesting and maportant experiment in animal chemistry.

PROBABLE MURDER IN NEW JERSEY.

On Thankselving afternoon, between four and five o'cleck, a quarrel took place near Jamesburg, N. J., between two Germans, named Jacob Frazer and John Stahl, which resulted in the latter receiv. ing a murderous wound. It appears Frazer, who is employed on the estate of Colonel James Buckalew, had bired Stahi to assist him Buckalew, had bired Stahi to assist him in killing hegs. A disagreement areas as to the compensation to be paid nim. Both had been drinking, and in his fary Frazer, as alleged, selzed a loaded gun and discharged it at Stahi, inflicting a terrible wound in the neck, nearly severing the jugniar vein. At last accounts Suhii was still alive, but momentarily expected to expire. Frazer has been arrested, and is now confined in the Middlesex County Jail at New Brunswick. Yesterday forenoon Dr. Charles Voothees proceeded to Jamesburg, with a view to obtaining Stahi's depession if he was still anve. The result has not yet been ascertained.

THE REPORTED SALE OF THE ASTOR HOUSE

An oft-repeated rumor being again in circulation, the Western Union Telegraph Company, a HERALD reporter called last evening at the principal offices the reputed purchasers, 143 Broadway, and ascertained that the story is unfounded. Mr. Orton. president of the company, stated, however, that they had been negotiating for several weeks past with a view to securing a lease of the hotel from William B. Astor, the proprietor, but that as yet these nego-tiations had not resulted in anything. Their present premises being entirely madequate for their large and increasing business they had resolved to either and increasing business they had resolved to either buy, lease or erect a suitable and commodisus build-ing. So far as buying the Assor House is concerned, no such proposals had ever been mooted.

The Messrs, Sietson of the Astor House assured the reporter that they had heard nothing of the n.m.t-ter in any shape or form.

INCENDIARISM IN WILLIAMSEURG.

A fire broke out yesterday in the unoccupied bases nent of the three story frame building northwest corner of Grand and Ninth streets, Williamsburg. but the flames were extinguished before any material damage resulted. The first floor of the building was occupied by E. Hamburger as a grocery store, and the second and third floors contained four faunt-THE AUSTRIAN EXPOSITION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Premier Vou Beust to the Delegations—Temporizing and Cautious.

VIENNA, Nov. 24, 1870.

Two letters from Count Von Beust to Count Chobek were 1814 before the Delegation yesterday.

Chobek were 1814 before the Delegation yesterday. appeared to have been kindled under the basement